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GLEN

# Gleichen Call

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR NO. 26

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1927

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR

## Story of Signing Blackfoot Treaty

(Continued from last issue) The governor, on arriving at the Council House where all the chiefs were awaiting him, said that he was glad to see them all there, and that he had only a few words to say to them. He said, "I expect to listen to what you have to say today, but first I would explain that it is your privilege to hunt over the prairies, and that should you desire to sell any portion of your land, or any coal or timber from off your reserves, the Government will see that you receive just and fair prices, and that you can rely on all the Queen's promises being fulfilled. Your payments will be punctually made. You all know the police; you know that no promise of theirs to you has ever been broken; they speak and act straight. You have perfect confidence in them, and by the past conduct of the police towards you, you can judge the future. I think I have now said all, and will listen to you and explain anything you wish to know; we wish to keep nothing back."

Button Chief—"The Great Spirit sent the white man across the great waters to carry out His (the Great Spirit's) ends. The Great Spirit, and not the Great Mother, gave us this land. The Great Mother sent Stamixotokon (Col. McLeod) and the police to put an end to the traffic in fire-water. I can sleep now safely. Before the arrival of the police when I laid my head down at night, every sound frightened me; my sleep was broken; now I can sleep sound and am not afraid. The Great Mother sent you to this country, and we hope she will be good to us for many years. I hope and expect to get plenty; we think we will not get so much as the Indians receive from the Americans on the other side; they get large presents of flour, sugar, tea and blankets. The Americans gave at first large bags of flour, sugar, and many blankets; the next year it was only half the quantity, and the following years it grew less and less, and now they give only a handful of flour. We want to get fifty dollars for the chiefs and thirty dollars each for all the others, men, women and children, and we want the same every year in the future. We want to be paid for all the timber that the police and whites have used since they first came to our country. If it continues to be used as it is, there will soon be no firewood left for the Indians. I hope, Great Father, that you will give us all this that we ask."

Crowfoot—"Great Father, what do you think now, what do you say to that? What I have to say will be spoken tomorrow. My brother chiefs will speak now."

Eagle Tail—"Great Father from our Great Mother, Stamixotokon and officers of the police, the advice and help I received from the police I shall never forget as long as the moon brightens the night, as long as water runs and the grass grows in the spring, and I expect to get the same from our Great Mother. I hope she will supply us with flour, tea, tobacco and cattle, seed and farming implements. I have done at present."

Old Sun—"Father and sons, I shall speak tomorrow."

Governor—"I fear Button Chief is asking too much. He has told us of the great good the police have done for him and his tribe and throughout the country by driving away the whisky traders, and now he wants us to pay the chiefs fifty dollars and others thirty dollars per head, and to pay him for the timber that has been used. Why, you Indians ought to pay us rather, for sending these traders in fire-water away and giving you security and peace, rather than we pay you for the timber used here the Indians indulged in a gun."

eral hearty laugh at this proposition. We cannot do you good and pay you too for our protection. Button Chief wants us to prevent the Crees and Half-breeds from coming in and killing the buffalo. They too are the Queen's children, as well as the Blackfeet and Crees. We have done all we can do in preventing the slaying of young buffalo, and this law will preserve the buffalo for many years. Button Chief wishes to get the same every year as this year, this we cannot promise. We cannot make a treaty with you every year. We will give you something to eat every year, but not so much as you receive now. You say the Americans at first gave the Indians many large sacks of flour, and now they only receive a handful. From us you receive money to purchase what you see fit; and as your children increase yearly, you will get the more money in the future, as you are paid so much per head.

"To the Stony Chiefs)—When your reserves will be allotted to you no wood can be cut or be permitted to be taken away from them without your own consent. The reserve will be given to you without depriving you of the privilege to hunt over the plains until the land be taken up."

Bear's Paw said that he was pleased with the treaty, the police, and the prospect of getting provisions and money, and hoped that the Commissioners would give his tribe (the Stonies) as much as possible, and that as speedily as possible. This Chief appeared by his speech to be of a mercenary bent of mind.

The next day, September 22, 1877. On this day the Indians accepted the terms of the treaty, and several of the chiefs made speeches. The first speaker was Crowfoot.

Crowfoot—"While I speak be kind and patient. I have to speak for my people, who are numerous, and who rely upon me to follow that course which in the future will tend to their good. The plains are large and wide.

We are the children of the plains, it is our home, and the buffalo has been our food always. I hope you look upon the Blackfeet, Bloods and the Sarcees as your children now, and that you will be indulgent and chari-

table to them. They all expect me to speak now for them, and I trust the Great Spirit will put into their breasts to be good people—into the minds of the men and women and children, and their future generations. The advice given me and my people has proved to be very good. If the police had not come to the country where would we all be now? Bad men and whiskey were killing us so fast that very few, indeed, of us would have been left today. The police have protected us as the feathers of a bird protect it from the frosts of winter. I wish them all good, and trust that all our hearts will increase in goodness from this time forward. I am satisfied. I will sign the treaty."

Button Chief—"I must say what all the people say, and I agree with what they say. I cannot make new laws. I will sign."

Red Crow—"Three years ago, when the police first came to the country I met and shook hands with Stamixotokon (Col. McLeod) at Pelly River. Since that time he made many promises. He kept them all—not one of them was ever broken.

He received from the Ramsay Mercantile a present of a suit of under-wear and The Call has also placed his name on the subscription list for a year's free subscription."

Congratulations Mr. Pierard.

## School Fair Postponed

Owing to a case of infantile paralysis reported near Arrowood it has been decided to postpone the Gleichen School Fair. The Arrowood school is the only one closed in this district where also public gatherings have been prohibited as a precaution, although the one case is not reported to be serious.

### THE WOHELO CLUB

The Woheho's re-organized their group at the home of their leader Mrs. Hunter, on Monday, Sept. 12th. The meeting was called to order with Eugenie St. Jean, former vice-president, occupying the chair.

The officers elected were:

President, Olive Holland.  
Vice-President, Phyllis Birdson.  
Secretary, Edna Woods.

Treasurer, Eugenie St. Jean.

Press Reporter, Ella Robinson.

A supper was planned for the 'tear age boys and girls at the Community Hall, on Saturday, Sept. 17th.

A committee was appointed of four girls to look after the "eats" from the group for that evening.

The next meeting of the group will be at Mrs. McIntyre's. The meeting was adjourned after which the girls had a lunch before going home.—E. Robinson, press reporter.

## Hunting Army to Invade North Woods



THE SHOOTING STARS

Mike Bates sends down word from his camp at Metagama, Ontario, that if the hunters don't get their deer and moose this season they'll have nothing to blame but their poor shooting. He says that moose are very plentiful and expects it to be a great year in every way.

From Schreiber Ontario where John Handel, outfitter has been operating the reports are just as reassuring. Handel reports that the game has increased in the Superior Game Re-



CALLING THE MOOSE

serve, south of the C.P.R. line and the surplus has crossed to the north of the tracks offering good hunting. He says that caribou are roaming the woods in increased numbers, and as the C.P.R. line is the north boundary of the game preserve hunters don't have to go very far for their quarry.

The news from Sheehan's camp at Lake Penage south west of Sudbury is also music to the hunters ears.

Deer here are reported to be very plentiful and sport should be excellent.

Reports turned in by guides of the Ogilvie Bros Camps on the Tobique River, N.B. are to the effect that deer, though very plentiful last season, show signs of much greater increase. The same word comes from A. D. Thomas, at South Milford in the Kedgemaikoogee district.

#### Lining Sights.

Should you follow the deer with your sights or set your sights ahead of the deer and let him come on them?

Well, the army training which men got overseas taught them to consider the second system the better. Lewis gunners firing on moving targets were taught to throw a burst ahead of the mark, to see where it struck, and then let the target move onto the line of fire. Trying to follow a jumping deer in all its excited movement is harder, probably, than trying to guess a spot that the deer will pass—say an opening in the brush on which to have time to lay your sights sharp and true. For casual shooters to get a little practice with their rifles a method of letting the deer run on sights already set is regarded as the most successful.



TO THE VICTOR THE SPOTS

## Unveiling of Cairn on Thursday, Sept. 22nd

Harry Scott Asked to be Chairman—Indians Signing of Treaty to be Re-Produced in Big Teepee—Women's Institute Credited With Original Idea.

Tomorrow—Thursday, September 22nd, 1927—will be a memorable day among the Blackfoot Indians.

Just fifty years ago tomorrow, September 22nd, 1877—the Blackfoot Treaty was signed.

In Commemoration of the event tomorrow a cairn will be unveiled by Mrs. McLeod, wife of Col. McLeod, who with his gallant members of the old Canadian North West Mounted Police accomplished so much for our red brothers.

Today, Wednesday, Mrs. McLeod will arrive in Gleichen, accompanied by her son and daughter Miss Cruickshank, the noted artist, will also arrive in Gleichen today to sketch the proceedings of tomorrow. Quite justly, Mrs. McLeod will have the honor of unveiling the cairn.

Tomorrow Justice Howay, of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and president of the Canadian Historical Society, accompanied by Hon. R. B. Bennett and others will arrive by auto from Calgary.

By special request of the Historical Society to have a local old time resident preside as chairman, Mr. Harry Scott has consented to be chairman at the proceedings which will take place promptly at three o'clock tomorrow south of Cluny near Crowfoot's last lodge. The ceremony will not last more than about one and a half hours.

Besides several short addresses the Indians will reproduce the signing of the treaty in a large teepee, erected a little below the site of Crowfoot's last lodge. The copy given Chief Crowfoot of the Treaty will be used for this purpose and doubtless it will be a ceremony of great interest to all.

At Chief Crowfoot's last lodge there are buried beside him four of the chiefs who signed the Treaty, namely:

Horn Bull.

Weasel Calf.

Iron Chief.

Running Rabbit.

The last named was the father of the present chief, Duck Chief.

Already some Indians have arrived from other reserves to take part in the ceremony and many others are expected, and with favorable weather there is every reason to expect a big attendance of both Indians and white people.

A staff of photographers are to be on hand to take views of the entire event.

The place of the cairn is on a high hill quite close to Chief Crowfoot's last lodge and overlooks the site where the treaty was signed, upon which the Women's Institutes have already marked the actual spot with a mound of stones carried there by individual members of several different Institutes, and, furthermore, it is claimed that credit is due the Institute ladies for being the first not only to act but to bring about the marking of this historical site and much thanks is extended to the ladies in their efforts.

### OBITUARY

sincere sympathy to her in the loss of Mrs. F. K. McKay in extending home in Keswick Ridge, New Bruns-

wick, a few weeks ago, owing to receiving word of his serious illness. The following is taken from the Fredericton Gleaner: The death occurred on Saturday, Sept. 3rd, at Victoria Hospital of Thomas W. Jewett in his 80th year. The late Mr. Jewett was one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of York county and for the past four years had made his home with his son, Dr. M. L. Jewett, Millville. The remains were taken to his old home at Keswick Ridge, the funeral being held at the United Church of Canada at that place on Sunday at 3 p.m., Rev. Churchill Moore officiating. Interment was made at the Pickard cemetery. The funeral was one of the largest at that place for years. There survive the deceased six children, Mrs. Frank McKay, Gleichen; Mrs. A. Gordon and Arthur S., of Keswick Ridge; Roscoe, of St. John; Alden H. of Williamstown, Vermont, and Dr. Marcus L. Jewett, Millville. One sister and one brother also survive.

IN

Sid Chaplin as OLD BILL

“THE BETTER 'OLE'

BASED UPON THE PLAY BY

BRUCE BAIRNS·FATHER AND ARTHUR ELIOT

Saturday Night in Gleichen Community Hall

## The New Ford

\*Unofficial information of the new Ford Ford cars.

While descriptions of the New Ford have followed one another with bewildering rapidity, it has been difficult to obtain positive information because of changes resulting from constant experiments carried on by Ford engineers. The New Ford has, however, taken final shape, says a Dow, Jones & Co. report.

The new car is a high speed, four cylinder, selective transmission, practically all steel vehicle, with snubbers four wheel brakes and numerous other refinements. Other details are given as follows:

is itself evract-pa, as ET AOI T Engine: Larger than the L head type used in the old model "T". Both bore and stroke are increased, the former three and seven-eights instead of three and three-quarters and the latter approximately a half inch longer. Pistons and valves will be all steel and all parts are machined and held to the closest possible limits. Tests have shown the car capable of a speed of from 55 miles to 65 miles an hour. The engine is dust proof and rated at 34 horse power as compared with the 22 h.p. rating of the Model "T".

The new engine has been worked out with aircraft principles in mind including two-blade fan in place of customary four blades, fan belt operating the fan, water pump and generator. Long life and fool proof principles were guiding principles in design. It has babbitt alloy bearings with large surfaces for durability and a three bearing counter balanced crankshaft of extremely heavy construction.

The car will be equipped with snubbers and have irreversible steering gear. In appearance the new car is no longer a Ford as the term is used. A curved radiator of attractive design, Spanish type streamline bodies, improved headlights, better interior trim and more body room, are all features of the new model. It weighs a little more than the Model "T".

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WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Seeing New York by air is cheaper than by taxi. The same route covered by an airplane at a cost of \$5 will run up a taxi bill of \$6.10.

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the anti-saloon league of America, died at Battle Creek sanitarium recently, due to a heart attack.

Immigration to Canada for the month of July, 1927, totalled 12,288, made up of 5,432 from the British Isles, 2,101 from the United States and 5,155 from other countries.

Ernst Vierkotter, who won the Canadian National Exhibition marathon swim is now planning a vaudeville tour, after which he will likely enter motion pictures.

The purchase of 16 quarter sections of land, involving \$56,325, was the result of the visit of a party of land-seekers from Nebraska and Kansas to the Eston, Tyner Valley and Snipe Lake districts in Saskatchewan, recently.

Communal rioting at Nagpur, capital of the central provinces, British India, resulting in the death of 15 persons, is reported by the Bombay correspondent of The Exchange Telegraph. Many families are leaving the city, fearing renewal of the troubles.

Commander Richard E. Byrd states that he has planned to leave New York next August on his South Pole expedition and that Floyd Bennett, who accompanied him on his flight to the North Pole, would be second in command of the party.

The Aero Club Committee, after hearing Jean Callizo, French aviator, who recently claimed to have made an ascent of 13,000 metres (42,651 feet), decided unanimously not to register his record of August 28, and to disqualify Callizo for life.

M. Briand, foreign minister, acting as president of the allied conference of ambassadors, has formally notified M. Stresemann, Germany, that the allied army of occupation in the Rhineland will be reduced from 70,000 to 60,000 men. Details of the reductions will be announced later.

The death occurred at Montreal after a long illness of Samuel L. Kydd, late editor of The Montreal Gazette. Mr. Kydd joined the staff of the paper in 1874 as a compositor and before being promoted to the position of editor, filled almost every kind of office in the newspaper. He retired from the editor's post last year owing to failing health.

## Fatal Automobile Accidents In Canada

## Over Six Hundred Persons Were Killed During 1926

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued a special report on deaths from automobile accidents in the nine Provinces of Canada during the year 1926. Under this title are included the accidents in which automobiles are involved in collision with other vehicles, such as horse-drawn vehicles, street cars and trains.

In the nine provinces of Canada deaths from automobile accidents totalled 606 for the year 1926, made up as follows: Prince Edward Island, 1; Nova Scotia, 28; New Brunswick, 11; Quebec, 183; Ontario, 242; Manitoba, 27; Saskatchewan, 21; Alberta, 33; and British Columbia, 60. For the whole country the death rate from this cause was 6.5 per 100,000 of population, the individual provinces giving the following rates: Prince Edward Island, 1.1; Nova Scotia, 5.2; New Brunswick, 2.7; Quebec, 7.1; Ontario, 7.7; Manitoba, 4.2; Saskatchewan, 2.6; Alberta, 5.4; and British Columbia, 10.6.

In the nine provinces 415 of the deaths due to automobile accidents, or 73 per cent. of the total, were of males; deaths of females numbered 161, or 27 per cent. of the total. Children under 15 years of age contributed 186 deaths, or 31 per cent of the total. In this age group there were 123 male and 63 female deaths, a proportion of 66 to 34 in the mortality of the two sexes.

## Supports Bay Route

Entire support for the opening of the Hudson Bay route is given by the St. John Telegraph Journal, one of the most influential newspapers of the Maritime provinces. "In fairness to the west," it says, "attempts to discredit the Bay route should cease."

The plan is going through. It should be expedited. Let us hope that the results will fully meet the expectations of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. They have made a resolute fight for what they believed to be their due, and the rest of the country should wish them all good luck."

A fool and his father's money are easily separated.

W. N. U. 1698

## New Wireless Stations

Prospect Of Improving Communication Between England and the Dominions

In addition to the beam wireless stations between England and the United States, which are almost ready to begin operations, new stations are being built for service between England and South Africa, and between Canada and Australia. The erection of the Indian beam stations completes the contract of the Marconi Company for wireless telegraph communication for the British Government, but by no means completes the immediate prospect of improving communication between England and the Dominions. Marconi officials say the experiments have proved the possibility of carrying on a wireless telephone conversation by means of the beam station simultaneously with the operation of high speed wireless telegraph service. They declare it will be possible before the end of next year for telephone subscribers in England to call up subscribers in any of the Dominions.

## Canada's Mineral Resources

Sir Robert Horne Says Dominion Offers Great Field For Development

Sir Robert Horne, who has returned to England from Canada, where he attended the Mining and Metallurgical Congress of the British Empire, spoke with confidence of the future of the Dominion, especially in relation to her vast mineral resources. He said it was fitting that the metallurgical conference should meet in Canada because the mineral resources of Canada offered the greatest prospect of lucrative development of any in the world.

He continued: "They have only just scratched the mining areas of the Dominion up to now. There is a wave of enthusiasm for prospecting minerals in Canada which can be witnessed nowhere else."

## Goes To Argentina



W. J. JACKMAN

W. J. Jackman, of Clover Bar, Alberta, is now on his way to Buenos Ayres, Argentina, where he will make his headquarters as representative of the Canadian Wheat Pool for South America.

Mr. Jackman has been on the board of directors for the Alberta Wheat Pool since the formation of that organization. He has resided in Alberta for over 22 years, coming in 1905 from the old country to farm.

During his residence in Alberta he has always taken an active interest in farmers' organizations. His intimate knowledge of pool operations, his organizing and business ability and his knowledge of the Spanish language equip Mr. Jackman to be a splendid representative of the Canadian Pool in South America.

## Heat Stored Underground

Man Should Bore Holes In Earth To Obtain Heat Supply

Man should bore holes to get heat from the interior of the earth instead of destroying a highly elaborate substance like coal, the British Association of Service was told by J. L. Hodgson, mechanical engineer.

He declared that heat stored in great spheres inside the earth is at least 30,000,000 times that available in the world's coal reserve. Hot rocks are found, he said, only about 33 miles below the surface and much nearer in volcanic areas.

The speaker said he advocated drilling shafts five miles apart. Workers boring the holes would be protected by heat proof suits, including liquid air containers to supply cool dry air.

The lecturer estimated that a cubic mile of hot rock would yield as much heat as burning 200,000,000 tons of coal.

"I only wish," said the teacher, exasperated by the naughtiness of one of her small pupils, "that I could be your mother for a week."

"All right," replied the youngster coolly, "I'll speak to father about it."

Teacher (during history lesson): "What are the races that have dominated England since the invasion of the Romans?"

Small Boy: "The Derby and the Grand National, miss."

Diamonds can be identified by means of ultra-violet rays, under which the stones give off various colors which can be photographed.

"Oh, George, I've been stung by a wasp. What shall I do?"

"Put some ammonia on it." "But it has flown away!"—Tit-Bits.

## Supplies Germs For Experimental Purpose

Work At Lister Institute In London Is Interesting

There is always a steady demand, from laboratories and hospitals in all parts of the world, for germs—germs of every known description and variety, for experimental purposes.

Because of this, there is maintained at the Lister Institute, London, what is known as the National Collection of Type Cultures. Here a large and expert staff is kept busy feeding, raising and bottling bacteria.

When I called there recently—writes a London journalist in Pearson's Weekly—I found everyone bent intently over his delicate work. In cabinets along the walls were drawers upon drawers of tubes, all carefully tabbed and labelled, and sealed with wads of cotton wool.

The desks were fitted with Bunsen burners, stills, incubators and much other complicated apparatus, while in the centre, directing operations, stood the curator, Dr. R. St. John-Brooks.

Gradually, I was assailed by an uncanny feeling, as I realized that I was literally surrounded by millions of deadliest germs. And, a little later, I felt positively uneasy when Dr. Brooks held a tube under my nose and murmured nonchalantly: "Plague!"

Despite the coolness with which the experts handle the tubes of germs, however, they are by no means immune from infection; and I heard there is hardly a member of the staff who at some time or other has not had a serious bout of illness as a result of his fine work.

Some of the bacteria are "cranky" boarders, and for their special convenience a remarkable sort of kitchen is maintained.

The food is slightly different in many cases, and it is necessary to suit particular tastes. There is one variety of germ which is partial to nothing but beef tea, while topers in the assembly turn part of their food into alcohol.

One sort lives in curdled milk, another ate the temperature of our blood—lest it should catch cold and die!—while others cannot stand the air.

When, therefore, you remember that here are kept well over two thousand different sorts of bacteria, you can understand the vast amount of study and work that is involved.

New varieties are continually being discovered and sent from all parts of the world to be added to the collection.

Not only are the organisms associated with diseases kept in stock, however. There are also tubes containing the little chaps carefully preserved by heat proof suits, including liquid air containers to supply cool dry air.

Other varieties associated with veterinary complaints are there too, beside those responsible for the damage to plant life. The collection is therefore at the disposal of students in widely varied spheres.

All the different strains are carefully listed in a catalogue; and millions of germs may be bought for a shilling! But it is necessary to explain to the buyer just what "medium" the organism is preserved in, and because of this a careful labelling system is used. Even the color of the cotton wool plugs has a certain significance.

## Texas Has Rubber Tree

The only rubber tree in Texas is said to have been discovered on premises in Orange. The owner started to cut it down, but observed that it was of unusual type, and as a result some inquiries were made among the neighbors, who recalled the fact that a late owner of the place set out the rubber tree plant many years ago.

The tree at the present time is a foot

in diameter and in a thriving condition.

## Guns Replace Wedding Bells

Heavy Toll Of Life In Attempts To Span The Ocean

The 62-year-old Princess Anne Lowenstein-Wertheim is the second woman to disappear in an attempted transoceanic flight within a space of a little over two weeks. The first was Miss Mildred Doran, passenger in one of the planes participating in the Dole prize race from Oakland, Calif., to Hawaii.

A list of those fliers, other than the princess' companions, Captain Leslie Hamilton and Col. F. F. Minchin, who have disappeared at sea during the present flying season, follows: Capt. Charles Nunkesser and Capt. Francis Coli left Le Bourget, May 8, for New York, in a flight for the Orteig prize, subsequently won by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh.

Capt. Saint-Roman and Commander Moncuries left St. Louis, Senegal, May 5, for Fernambuco on a flight from France to Buenos Aires.

John A. Pedlar, of Flint, Mich., Lieut. V. R. Knope, navigator, and Miss Mildred Doran, Michigan school teacher, in the plane, Miss Doran, left Oakland, Aug. 16, for Hawaii in the Dole prize flight.

Jack Frost, of New York, and Gordon Scott, of Santa Monica, navigator, left Oakland, Aug. 16, for Hawaii in the Dole prize flight.

William P. Erwin, of Dallas, Texas, and Alvin H. Eichwaldt, left Oakland, Aug. 18, in search of missing competitors in Dole flight.

In addition a number of lives have been lost in preparations for or the actual starts of attempted transoceanic flights, notably Rene Fonck's disastrous take-off from France for Roosevelt Field, Long Island, and the start of the Dole aerial derby.

## Missing Aviators

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## Invade Railroad Field

## Number Of Women Employees Is Rapidly Increasing

The rapid advance that women have made numerically into railroading during the past seven years is signalized in figures published in the Illinois Central Magazine. It reports that in the period under review the number of women employed on Class 1 steam railroads has increased more than 50 per cent. They now constitute one-thirtieth of the total staff. Their number in 1926 is given as 61,302.

Women were employed in almost every branch of railroad service last year, including two in train operation and 290 in shopwork, but the most numerous class was naturally that engaged in clerical and semi-clerical occupations, accounting for 51,127, the magazine reports. The next largest class in 1926 was that employed in cleaning, namely, 3,322; other large figures being "personal service" (waitresses, laundresses, etc.), 1,814, and telegraph and telephone operators, 1,427.

June Husband—"This steak tastes queer."

June Bride—"I can't understand it. I know I burned it a little, but I rubbed some vaseline on it right away."

Deaf worshippers, in a Fulham church are now supplied with earphones so that they can hear and join in the service by means of a microphone.

London Loidy (ending argument with her more stylish opponent, in the park)—If yer skirt was as long as yer tongue, yer wouldn't be showin' yer knees.

The mortality of pigeons has been markedly reduced as a result of the introduction of clay targets. Why not clay pedestrians?

Muselman—"Do you have a piano forte?"

Mr. Dumaine—"Yes. Forte dollars down and ten a month."

Canadian wheat is necessary to make palatable bread; Russian or Australian flour is not satisfactory.

When misfortune reaches a man's door she walks right in without knocking.

The only two places that contain everything are the world and a drug store.

Physician: "Take a deep breath and say four."

Able: "Three-ninety-eight."

Most men are willing to start something for the sake of an argument.

"It's the man with the smile that wins."

"Sure. That's why he smiles."

One way to keep your credit good is to pay your debts promptly.

Soon or later the crooked man will find himself in straits.

One good excuse is better than a thousand poor ones.

## New Narcotic Gas

Brings Deep Sleep and Has No After Effects

At the last meeting of the Medical Society in Berlin, Professor Unger described his experience with the new narcotic gas technically known as E. 107. Up to the present it has been customary to use ether or chloroform to produce unconsciousness in surgical cases. Gauss recently introduced another means, a pure gas entitled naarkylen, made of purified acetylene, but for various reasons its use has not become general.

It was not any danger connected with the use of ether or chloroform that induced the attempt to produce E. 107, but the discomfort connected with their use. Many sick people are unpleasantly affected by ether or chloroform; the feel of the mask, the choking sensation, the knowledge that they are being put to sleep by force, combine to make them nervous. On awakening they are plagued with thirst.

E. 107 does not have to be breathed in. It is applied by means of a syringe and works from the intestines. In eight to fifteen minutes the patient falls into a natural sleep, lasting for several hours, and feels no after effects on awakening. It is a sleep of unconsciousness during which no pain can be felt and muscles are relaxed. The drug has no effect upon the



## PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. MCCLUNG

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CHAPTER VII.—Continued

The magistrate proceeded to give judgment. "Stand up," he commanded again.

Helmi stood.

"You see — she understands — I thought she did."

Addressing Helmi he said, "You could have cleared yourself perhaps of one charge, but not of the other. So I have no option but to send you to jail. You shall be confined for three months at Stony Mountain."

Miss Rodgers was on her feet. "I appeal the case," she said.

The court room began to empty. Only the regulars held their seats. The transients were going. Some of the women would go back to attack the dishes they left in the sink; others went to inspect the shop windows; two of them strolled leisurely down to the White Lunch to have a cup of coffee and a piece of pie. It was near lunch time, and as Mrs. Morris remarked to her friend Mrs. Edgar, "When a woman has only herself to cook for, she never cares when or what she eats."

They discussed the case as they sat at the marble topped table.

"That girl was innocent," said Mrs. Morris, "but foolish, I'll bet she's shielding a man."

"Oh, I don't know," remarked her friend; "I remember when I was her age I had an awful crush on a woman about ten years older than I was. I forgot her name now, but she was my goddess for the time. There was something fine in that girl's face — something noble. It seems a pity to send her to jail, where she will have to see and hear everything that's vile and ugly. The whole thing is rotten."

"Well," said the other one, "why don't we try to do something?"

"What's the use?" Mrs. Edgar was breaking her pie with her fork. "Women never hold together. That's why people like Magistrate Windsor can insult the women's organizations and get away with it. The women's clubs are trying to make things better, and they get blamed for what goes wrong. You and I do nothing and therefore are never blamed for anything. Great system!"

"Well, some of the women in the clubs are funny," said Mrs. Morris. "I saw one of them the other day getting her money out of a pocket in her petticoat. She's one of their big spouters, too. Why don't they keep up with the times, visit beauty parlors and learn the use of cosmetics?"

The other woman considered a moment. "Still, there's nothing criminal in keeping money in the pocket of your petticoat," she said, "when you come to think of it. She was lucky

to have money anywhere. And life abounds in odd sights. I saw one of our foremost citizens trying to unlock the door of her suite with a button-hook last night. But so long as we are not doing anything to make things better we should not be critical. You won't forget this afternoon — don't be late — I am just having four tables."

## CHAPTER VIII.

The Girls' Friendly Home stands on a hill overlooking the city, a great bare, white building with glittering windows, which in the rays of the setting sun burn like the bush that Moses saw, yet like the bush are not consumed.

It seemed to be ever looking down with its many eyes on the struggling people below, watching them with kindly glances, ever beckoning to those who are sore beset in the struggle to come up and find safety. Indeed, some such conception was in the minds of those who built it, and in the dedication services many an eloquent speaker told of the seething pitfalls city, with its pitfalls and temptations, and rejoiced that here on this quiet hill-top the people of God had made an island of safety where the young things caught in life's cruel tangle could find sanctuary.

There were numerous references in the dedication speeches to the lost lambs of the flock, pierced by many a thorn; the white lily bruised and broken and crushed in the dust of life, the lost piece of silver which caused such a household upheaval. The speeches were made by the ministers of the city, who in large proportion made up the Board; the other members being of that type of middle-aged portly gentlemen who are usually alluded to as "solid business men."

The Board had its troubles, and sometimes even contemplated adding women to its numbers. Some of the ministers made that suggestion, speaking enthusiastically of the excellent help they received from Ladies' Aid and other societies in their churches. As a rule the solid business men opposed the proposal. It was felt that the presence of ladies might prove embarrassing. There were certain matters which were best discussed by men alone — besides, there was always a danger of women being too emotional. There was an Auxiliary Board, composed entirely of women, who held bazaars, teas, chicken suppers, made towels and sheets, looked after the girls' clothing, solicited donations and in general did all those little unimportant, yet necessary things which women do so well. It was felt by the majority of the Board that the women had their part, and it would be better not to confuse the issue.

The first difficulty the Board experienced was with a Matron — rather a young person she was for such an important position, scarcely forty, who had come highly recommended from one of the Western States. She had many relatives in the city, and it was felt that her appointment might interest some more of the solid business men in the home, for her relatives were of that type.

She began by making some sort of a merit system in the Home, which was rather alarming. She unlocked the doors; insisted that the girls lay aside the mud-colored uniforms which the Board had decreed should be worn, and actually took the girls out with her in turn to the movies and to concerts and lectures. She also had her friends come with their cars every week to take the girls for drives. She planned picnics, picnics, excursions, and indeed made the Home such a happy place that not one of the girls attempted to escape, although they had every opportunity to do so.

The Board looked on calmly disapproving, yet helpless. But the matter came to a crisis at a meeting where the Matron was present by request. One of the members (and one of the most solid, too) began by pointing out that there should be some differences in the way well-behaved girls and fallen girls are treated. Here the

Matron interrupted to ask him to retract the word "fallen;" She gave the Board members positive chills by the things she said about the double standard of morals which was made by men to shield men, and went on to tell them that many of the girls were innocent young things from the country who had come to work in the city to help the family, at home, and had fallen victim to men's lust and hypocrisy. The very men who led them astray, fathers of families some of them, and regarded as respectable men in society, no doubt now spoke of these girls as "fallen women."

It was most embarrassing. She hinted that there should be women on the Board and questioned the ability of men to quite understand the problems of rescue work.

One can see from this what sort of woman the Matron was and why the Board dismissed her. The girls had loved her and had done their best to carry out all her wishes. They had scrubbed and washed and polished the Home until it sparkled; they had planted a garden and made flower beds; they had sewed and crocheted and embroidered; they had studied, sung, prayed, and bravely tried to live a useful happy life. The day she left the scenes were disgraceful — not a girl eat a mouthful — they just sat and cried. The Board could see they had done well to get rid of her; she was having such a weakening effect on the girls.

The Board decided then and there to have a man for the head assisted by a woman of course. "There must needs be a woman" said the good old Dr. Smythe, "for appearance sake at least." So, after diligent care, Mr. and Mrs. Wymuth were found somewhere in the East where they were doing evangelistic work. Their letters of recommendation abounded in such terms as "earnest co-operation," "moral worthiness," "deep sincerity," "unfailing devotion," "passion for souls," etc. The Board was pleased with their joint and several appearance.

(To Be Continued.)

## Scientists Still Puzzled

## So Far Have Failed To Find Origin Of Strong Rays

Before an audience that packed the lecture hall, at Leeds, England, Professor R. A. Millikan of the University of California, described his late studies of cosmic rays. Professor Cockel, Swiss physicist; Hess, Austrian, and Koehler, German, independently sent up measuring instruments in balloons to determine whether rays came from the earth or the stars. Millikan took up the work in 1923 and measured rays on Pike's Peak and in balloons at a height of ten miles. The higher the instrument rose the more powerful the rays became. No doubt was left of the rays' celestial origin by Millikan's experiments of 1925, which attracted worldwide attention.

Millikan now reports the results of studies he and Dr. Cameron made in Bolivia last summer at altitudes of 15,400 feet and in Arrowhead Lake, California, with a new apparatus eight times more sensitive than heretofore used. The new findings are even more striking than the old. So powerful are these strange rays, they easily penetrate a hundred and twenty feet of water, equivalent to eleven feet of lead, and lead, be it remembered, is metal used by X-ray operators to protect themselves against injury.

Whence the rays come? Millikan cannot answer. An entirely new field for physiologist is opened. The rays that come from some undetermined point in space and are more powerful and penetrating than any man can produce must have some effect on the human body and more influence on human life and happiness.

## Offer Is Accepted

Following the announcement made by Sir Arthur Keith that the British Science intended to acquire the home of Charles Darwin, at Bromley, Kent, Dr. Buckston Brown telegraphed offering to buy the home for the nation.

The association has accepted the offer.

The discovery that the fiber of the cocoon spun by the silkworm could be made into cloth is ascribed to Se-Ling-She, a Chinese queen who lived about forty-seven centuries ago.

City Visitor—Why do boys leave the farm?

Discouraged Farmer—Because they can't race trains to a crossin g with a mowing machine, I reckon.

Men fuss so much at the foibles of women because women are the only creatures man expects to be perfect.

Animals don't talk, which indicates that they think. If you'd stop to think you wouldn't talk so much.

## Churchill and Nelson

## West Coast Of Hudson Bay Possesses Only Two Large Harbors

In view of the rush of construction to complete the Hudson Bay Railway to tidewater and decision as to terminal facilities, the following remarks dealing with conditions on the coast affected, as taken from a report published by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, on the resources of the Hudson Bay Railway Belt and Hudson Bay, may be of interest.

"The only harbour facilities on the west coast of Hudson Bay suitable for railway terminals are the natural facilities of Churchill and the partially constructed harbour at Fort Nelson.

"Churchill harbour is completely landlocked by rocky points and consists of a relatively small lagoon 30-40 feet deep with  $\frac{1}{2}$  square mile in which ocean going vessels can anchor and with a bottom of hardpan filled with boulders. The channel approach is short and 2,000 feet wide, well indicated and with a depth of 60 to 100 feet at the harbours' entrance. The current is 5-6 miles per hour at high tide and the tide is uniformly 11-12 feet at its maximum, the harbour being approachable at all its stages, but is closed by ice covering 7 months of the year, from November 18th to June 19th on an average. The river freezes about a month earlier. There is good anchorage and a vessel of 24-foot draught can approach within 150 feet of the east side of the harbour. Dockage could be easily added."

"The roadstead of the Nelson River has been partially converted into an artificial harbour by the engineers of the railway. It is a V-shaped estuary with a long and twisting approach 1,200-3,000 feet wide, 17-20 feet deep at low water and 20 miles long and with natural exposed anchorage available some distance from the port. The harbour works consist of a 17-span bridge 3,500 feet long leading from the shore to an artificial island paralleling the channel. The island is built of filled timber cribs with docks. The anchorage will be 30 feet deep at low water and 50 at high water with a width of 300 feet. Tides range between 8 and 20 feet, average spring tides being 16 feet.

"Floating ice, driven by tides and winds across the flats, will carry away buoys during August and after the 15th of October. Solid ice breaks up about June 1st. The estuary is open half of the year, and Dr. Robt. Bell of the Geological Survey reported that during the winter of 1879-80 it did not freeze across for some 40 miles above tide water. Vessels approaching the harbour get in touch by wireless and pick up their pilot 20 miles out from the inner anchorage. They can only enter the harbour at high tide and in severe weather are obliged to remain at sea.

"While Hudson Bay is not entirely frozen over during winter, ice-cover is formed for 60 to 70 miles from the shores on the east coast often constituting a bridge between the islands and the mainland, and in other parts of the bay, where the shores are flat, solid ice extends to sea for from one to five miles."

## Riel's Rifle In Vancouver Museum

According to the Vancouver "Province" days of the historic Northwest Rebellion and Louis Riel, rebel, are recalled by the addition to the Vancouver Museum of a rifle carried by that outlaw during the stirring days of 1885. A heavy repeater, one of the first manufactured, it is still in as good working order as it was when it was surrendered. It came into the possession of the late Col. T. H. Tracy and was presented to the museum by his widow.

## Teaches Glass Blowing

The University of Pennsylvania is the only large school in the United States which offers a course in glass blowing. The Professor is Frederick Wagner, one of the few glass blowers left in Pittsburgh. He has four students.

## Some men's natural bent seems to be patterned after a corkscrew.

A good man isn't necessarily a desirable neighbor.

The fire brigade of a European village dashed into the village inn and the chief fireman said:

"Beer and sandwiches all around, please, and hustle up the order. We ain't got any too much time. We're on our way to a big fire."

Tablets found in ancient Babylonia and Assyria show that banking transactions were carried on 5,000 years ago. Cheques and notes were made of clay, which were then baked.

Drives away pain — Minard's Liniment.

Experiments of more than thirty years have proven that Aluminum is the best container for tea. Red Rose Tea is now packed only in Aluminum, and every package is guaranteed to be in perfect condition.

## Lates Idea In Novelty Revue

## A Novel Idea Is Put Across At The Calgary Exhibition

American producers of theatrical revues looking for new ideas for fairs and exhibitions may profit by an original novelty recently offered at the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede. The feature of the evening program in front of the grandstand was listed as a "Grand Novelty Revue." At the first performance the audience expected to see a bevy of pretty girls on the stage when the curtain went up for the "Grand Novelty Revue." Instead they saw some of the aristocrats of the live stock world of Western Canada. Then followed a series of scenes illustrating the progress of agriculture in the Canadian West from the time of the passing of the herds of buffalo down to the present time. The pure bred stock that took part in the revue seemed to be conscious that they were expected to "do their stuff" well and they did it. The revue was staged with elaborate scenes and lighting effects and was a popular success from the start. During the week the exhibition was on the revue drew capacity audiences and throughout the week a record attendance was registered at the "dressing rooms" of the principal actors and actresses. The revue showed that the fame of Western Canada does not rest only on the fact that it is one of the world's principal wheat producing areas, but is an important producer of every kind of live stock.

Another item Col. Cook wants to

## Will Return War Relics

## U.S. Colonel Has Large Collection Of German and Austrian Souvenirs

A man of 52, whose diffident manner and youthful face belie his age and his attainments, sailed from New York recently, en route to Hamburg, Germany. With him a small wooden box and a large packing case.

The man, who is Lieut.-Col. George Crouse Cook, R.C., U.S.A., possessor of a Conspicuous Service Cross for work during the World War, will, it is asked, refer to the contents of the wooden box and the packing case as "junk," but he has cherished that junk enough to have catalogued every item of its 500 component parts.

Specifically, the small box contains such things as caps, epaulettes, citations, pay books, Iron Crosses, wound medals, etc. all belonging to German or Austrian troops who fought the Allies, and picked up by Col. Cook during his service in France. The packing case is filled with Zeppelin parts, pieces of shell, helmets and larger trophies.

Col. Cook, for example, will try to find Alfred Merten, of Gotha, Saxony. For in the small wooden box is an infantry cap and a shoulder strap which were taken from Merten by the French at Blaches in Artois, July 9, 1918. Col. Cook wants to restore the cap and strap and learn Merten's version of the war.

Another item Col. Cook wants to give back is a wound decoration, a stamped medal, finished in silver, that was bestowed upon Wladislaus Jagila of the Flith Company, 463rd Prussian Infantry, for being wounded four times at the front. Jagila was captured on September 30, 1918, at Montingy.

## Little Helps For This Week

## Ye are all the children of light and the children of the day.—1 Thess. v. 5.

If one looks upon the bright side, it is sure to be the right side. At least that's how I've found it as I've journeyed through each day. And how queer how shadows vanish, and how easy 't is to banish. From a bright side sort of nature every dolorful thing away.

—Mary D. Brine.

There are souls in the world who have the gift of finding joy everywhere, and leaving it behind them when they go. Their influence is an inevitable gladdening of the heart. They give light without meaning to shine. Their bright hearts have a great work to do for God.

—Frederick W. Faber.

The habit of looking at the best side of any event is worth far more than a thousand pounds a year.

—Samuel Johnson.

Corns are painful growths. Holloman's Corn Remover will remove them.

Auntie—"Do you ever play with bad little boys, Willie?"

Willie—"Yes, Auntie."

Auntie—"I'm surprised. Why don't you play with good little boys?"

Willie—"Their mothers won't let me."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

If, after years of toil, a man wins success some day is sure to come along and tell him how he might have won it in half the time.

Minard's Liniment relieves backache.

"It's never too late to say dye," said the red-headed girl.

"Yes, it is," said the bald-headed man.

## Mothers, Your Health Must Be Up to Par

—Evans' Studio

London, Ont.—"During one of my expectant periods I was so weak and nervous I could not get around, my head ached, I felt heavy all the time and suffered with sick stomach. I was advised to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and after I began taking it I got along fine. It relieved me of all the bad effects, made me well and strong, my nerves were good, and I kept so well I could do all my own work and I had a fine healthy baby."

"I also find that Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the stomach, liver and bowels in perfect working order and never cause distress." —Mrs. James Campbell, 109 Inkerman St. (picture above). All druggists.

Send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., if you desire a trial pk. Favorite Prescription tablets or Pleasant Pellets.

DR. A. W. BOWLES  
M.D.C.M., M.B.B.S., M.C.P.S. Alta.  
Physician  
and Surgeon  
Phone Office 41  
GLEICHEN

GLEICHEN HOSPITAL  
MRS. A. V. COCKER, R.N.  
(Registered in the Province of  
Saskatchewan and Alberta.)  
Nurse in Charge

VISITING HOURS:  
8 to 4 P.M. and 7 to 8 P.M.

PO. BOX 141  
PHONE 15 DAY OR NIGHT

MISS E. FRANKTON  
Maternity Nurse  
Box 70, Phone 104  
GLEICHEN, ALBERTA

T. H. Beach  
Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any place  
in the Province

FOR TRADE  
Enquiries at Gleichen Hardware Store  
Office phone 8 Residence phone 2

JOHN BOYD, LL.B.  
Barrister Solicitor  
and Notary Public

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA  
(SUCCESSOR TO R. S. CORRY)

M. W. MACDONALD, LL.B.  
BARRISTER-AT-LAW  
ARROWOOD, ALBERTA

Collection a specialty.  
Estates, Losses, Insurance, Hull; Fire  
and Life.

INVESTMENTS — FARM LANDS

TOWN OF GLEICHEN  
OFFICE HOURS

8 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and  
1:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. Daily

Council meeting second Friday of  
each month at 8 p.m.

This office will be closed as follows:  
Sunday, Statues, Holidays and the  
first fortnight of July. — ALSO —

First two legal working days of each  
month for meetings of the first two  
legal working days following the  
fiftieth of month for collections, etc.

PHOTO MACLACHAN,  
Secretary Treasurer,

GEO. W. EVANS  
Undertaking  
And Embalming

MOTOR HEARSE

Artificial wreaths always on  
hand. Weather extremes  
will not effect these flowers  
in any way.

GLEICHEN, ALTA

ROY M. ALLEN  
Licensed Auctioneer  
and Valuator

Will Sell anything You have  
or own  
Phone Rural, Milo  
CLUNY P.O., ALBERTA

FURS

We carry the largest and finest  
range of FURS in Western  
Canada.

RAFT THE FURRIER

Corner 12th Ave., 1st St. West  
CALGARY, Alta. (Est. 1908)

## THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PROBY EVANS, PROPRIETOR  
Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association  
Member of the Alberta Press Association

Published every Wednesday in the Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming

SubSCRIPTION, \$5.00 per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.50

Advertising Rates—Display, 85c. per Column Inch first insertion; and 85c.

for each subsequent insertion. Reading matter accepted only with

disclaimer that it is the property of the author.

EXCHANGE MUST BE ADDED TO ALL CHEQUES

## GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY

### INSEPARABLE

### NEWSPAPER LAW

...The newspaper has become so distinctly a part of the community that it is difficult to conceive of a community without any newspaper dependent of a local newspaper. Not less inseparable and mutually dependent are newspaper and business.

It is virtually impossible to point out a business success within the last two decades which has been achieved without the aid of newspaper advertising. The numberless failures can be traced directly to inadequate appropriations for news-paper advertising.

Under the present social and commercial conditions a city or town would become an actual reproduction of the postal "Deserted Village". It depicts a community in which there is no commerce, no trade, no industry, no culture, a store or even where there was not even a semblance of a community.

The relation of the newspaper to both community and business is different in degree only.

Towns, stores, newspapers and newspaper ads grow up together. Taken as a whole one cannot prosper and expand unless all prosper and expand.

### ROAD SIDE MARKETING

Development of highways and the accompanying expansion of motor car traffic throughout the country has been tremendous extent, it is revealed in figures supplied the Alberta Motor Association by headquarters of the American Motor Association with which the A. M. A. is affiliated.

The comparatively new branch of big home business in Alberta has made great strides in the past few years during the present萧条. While the total value of produce bought direct from farmers by motorists of the United States and Canada this year will exceed \$100,000,000 according to national statistics.

President Thos. P. Henry, of the A. M. A., estimates that the association has been formed and steps taken to stimulate those who attempt to deal honestly, trader, motorist or farmer that this is the time to start marketing the lingering belief among farmers that city motorists are bandits, but has given to people more faith in the attitude of the motorist in regard to quality and the price of farm produce. Motor association officials point out also that encouragement of marketing will have a beneficial effect on farm values, in addition to promoting a better understanding between town and country folk.

### THINK THIS OVER

"A naturalist divides an acaciaum with a clear glass partition. He put a lusty bush in one section and minnows in the other. He then took a stick and struck every time a minnow approached the glass partition. After three days of fruitless lunging which could only result in the naturalist's effort to be frustrated on the food that was dropped in.

Then the naturalist removed the glass partition. The bush grew all around the bush, but he did not strike at a single one. He had been thoroughly sold on the idea that bushy plants are bad.

"Moral: Take another shot at the glass partition. You'll find it isn't there."

It was at a revival in a Southern church. One obdurate soul stoutly resisted the efforts of the exhorter. "We are in this world, Eldah: Ah's done got a problem. Ah don't see how Ah's gwine git mab shant on them bad wings when Ah gets to Glory."

"Dat ain't no problem," retorted the Eldah. "Yo problem is how yo gwine git yo hat ovah to home."

The Call from now to Dec. 31, 1928  
only \$2.

### NEWSPAPER LAW

Excerpts from Newspaper Law, printed for the benefit of any reader who may have mistakes ideas regarding same:

The subscriber is required to give NOTICE BY LETTER (returning the paper does not answer the law), if the subscriber does not take the paper out of the office and states the reason for its not being taken.

The subscriber is responsible for payment.

If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made.

If a subscriber takes a paper from the post office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not is responsible for payment.

If a subscriber orders his paper stopped at a certain time and the publisher continues to send it, the subscriber is responsible to pay for it if he takes it out of the office and states the reason for its not being taken.

As a general rule a man must pay for what he uses.

Contributor: "My girl said this poem is mine now; her heart is a book." "I'm sorry. We don't want anything that will interfere with our circulation."

The Call from now to Dec. 31, 1928  
only \$2.

**WANTED**  
Listings of  
**FARMLANDS**  
in This District  
**HENDERSON & MALLORY**  
GLEICHEN, Alberta.

## FRANK TWEED

### Gleichen's Decorator

I would desire all those contemplating having any painting, decorating, paper hanging etc., done this fall to arrange their wants with me as early as possible and avoid any disappointing delays caused by earlier commitments.

### DELAY MEANS DECAY

PHONE 52, GLEICHEN.

### Setting a Standard

U. G. G. Elevators have set throughout Western Canada, a standard of service and treatment in handling grain for farmers.

It pays to have a U. G. G. Elevator at your station, and it pays to make use of it.

Deliver your grain to:

## UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

Elevators at  
Gleichen, Arrowood, Cluny, Shouude, Stobart  
COAL FLOUR FEED

The Call from now to Dec. 31, 1928  
only \$2.

## ASK FOR IT BY NAME

### HORN BEER

has a public following that has been entirely due to the fact that it is the West's BEST LAGER

You

and hundreds of others would be reading this now if this space belonged to

BUY IT BY THE CASE

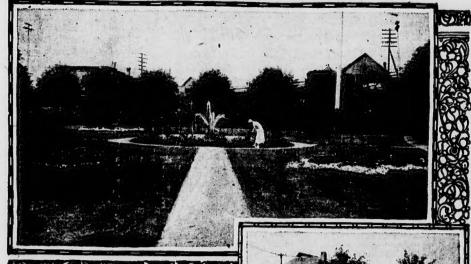
You

## BIG HORN BREWING CO.



Geo. Moss, Local Agent Phone 27

## The Floral Assets of the C.P.R.



Upper—Gardens and fountain at Gleichen Station.

Lower—Westerwood Station grounds.

Flowers are among the assets of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The company has established permanent flower gardens at every station along the line, from track to track across the continent.

In the early days of the railway the flowers were too busy standing in the taxi of open-top cars to be noticed.

In 1886, however, Mr. George Stephen introduced a few varieties of flower seeds in his own plot and soon began to plant them in flower beds at some of the stations along the line.

Thus began the Canadian Pacific flower gardens.

Today the Canadian Pacific is the largest producer and distributor of seeds and shrubs in the world.

The Canadian Pacific has a large department maintaining a floral department with headquarters at the Victoria Street Station in Montreal.

In connection with the interest is aroused by the annual competitions on both sides of the border.

The floral department of the Canadian Pacific has shown the most improvement during the past thirty years.

Representatives from the floral department travel the line year in year out, judging the gardens and deciding the winners.

During the past thirty years the entrants have increased.

Each year the floral department has materially assisted in the inauguration of floral societies all over the country.

It is a pleasure to the members of these societies.

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## Looking Back!

SATISFIED customers have been largely responsible for the progress and growth of this Bank for nearly sixty years.

To-day, more than ever, we try to bring a human sympathy and an intimate understanding into our daily business contacts.

You will like Banking at the Royal

## The Royal Bank of Canada

Gleichen Branch

D. Hutcheson, Manager

## THRESHERMEN NOTICE

We have a tank wagon truck as well as a one to haul drums of gas and are prepared to deliver Gas or Kerosene anywhere at any time either in drums or bulk. When in need of quick service give us a call.

### Imperial Oil Limited

R. S. McQUEEN  
Agent, Phone 37 or 80, Gleichen

This little ad. did the trick in less than 24 hours:

WARNING—If the person who cut and took the 2-inch rope from my horse will return it at once prosecution will be avoided. Geo. Hunter.

Ask George all about it!

### "BETTER 'OLE" IS BIG WAR PICTURE

While Warner brothers' production of "The Better 'Ole," starring Syd Chaplin and directed by Charles F. Reisner, has been hailed as one of the greatest comedies ever filmed, it is also one of the big pictures of the World War.

Unlike most pictures, every bit of "The Better 'Ole," which is the picturization of Bruce Bairnsfather's world famous cartoons and stage play revolving around the character of Old Bill Busby, the British Tommy, is staged in the war zone in the front line British trenches or in the French village or countryside just behind them.

"The Better 'Ole" is in no sense a

burlesque. Everything is as nearly technically correct and like the reality over there, as real German and British soldiers who served during the war, an unlimited amount of research, a French designer and several military technical directors could make it. Nothing is far fetched or ridiculously improbable.

Reisner has simply taken the war as it was, left out as much of the tragedy as possible, and emphasized its humorous aspects. "The Better 'Ole" has thrills, suspense and menace as well as every kind of laughter. It has some of the greatest battle scenes ever made, and some of the most idyllically picturesque rural settings together of irrelevant gags, but logical and articulate, absorbing story told from

### MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Seed rye, this year's crop, 75¢ per bushel. Apply to J. Clark Makepeace. 28

FOR SALE—Second hand large Cook Stove, six holes, lids 9 inches, also bedstead, mattress and springs. Apply phone 77, Gleichen. 28

FOR SALE—Beautiful black Persian Kittens. Apply to Miss Planté Phone 141, P. O. Box 129, Gleichen. 28

FOUND—Ladie's gold wrist watch. Owner may have it by proving ownership and paying costs. Apply at Cal. office. 24-26

STRAY—Black horse, weight about 1500 lbs. A few white hairs on forehead, white collar marks, one hind foot partly white. No brand. Apply M. B. Scott, Gleichen R 1407 Carsland, P. O. 22t

FOR SALE—One 8-foot Massey-Harris binder, fully rebuilt, all new canvas. W. Sutermeister, Massey-Harris agent, phone 44, Gleichen.

### Impounded Horses

The following horses are impounded at the South Camp, 5 miles south of Cluny, on the Blackfoot Reserve. They will be sold by auction at that place at 2 p.m. on Wednesday October 15, 1927, unless redeemed previous to that date.

CAMPBELL EVANS, Poundkeeper.

Black mare, broke, branded C G Left hip.

Sorrel gelding, broke, branded or left hip same as above.

Bay mare and colt branded on right hip

AE

Bay mare and colt branded on right hip

AB

Dark bay pony mare, no visible brand.

Buckskin pinto gelding branded left hip

AC

Black mare branded on the left shoulder

VB

Brown mare, broke, branded right hip

DR

Black mare no visible brand.

Black pinto mare and colt no visible brand.

Black gelding, away back, branded on right shoulder

AB

Brown gelding, branded on right shoulder

CR

Bay gelding, broke, branded right shoulder

DR

Bay mare broke, brand right hip

BB

and on right neck R

Sorrel gelding, branded on left shoulder

CB

Bay stud, one eye, no visible brand.

Black mare and colt branded left shoulder

DH

Grey gelding, branded right shoulder

RW

Bay gelding broke, branded C L or right hip and on left hip

AB

Roan stud no visible brand.

Brown gelding branded on right hip

J C

Bay 2 year stud, bald face, no visible brand.

Bay mare and colt branded W P left hip and on right shoulder

AB

Black gelding no visible brand.

Grey gelding no visible brand.

Sorrel mare no visible brand.

Brown gelding branded on the left shoulder blotted K T

a humorous view point.

500 ex-British and German soldiers are used in this picture which comes to the Gleichen Community Hall next Saturday night.

### COMING EVENTS

Ads under Coming Events 25¢ per count line, unless otherwise advertised in The Call.

Sept 22—50th Anniversary of Signing of Blackfoot Indian Treaty.

Oct. 9 to 15—Canada's Fire Prevention Week.

Dec. 20—Ladies Circle Christmas sale in Com. Hall.

### TOWN AND DISTRICT

Ideal weather at last.

The judge says he has put one over Si and is going to the Peg convention

The mighty hunters report duck by the million but so far no big bag have been reported.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Gibney left last week for a vacation in Toronto.

Dennis Ramsbottom has arrived from Vancouver on his annual tour to help out Alberta's threshing.

Preserving Fruit of High quality. Price Right. N. T. PURCELL, Gleichen. 20t

The Call from now to Dec. 31, 1928 only \$2.

Mrs. H. H. James has been seriously ill the past week was reported better yesterday, but not so well this morning.

Local grain experts give it as their opinion that the wheat yield this year will average about 35 bushels to the acre or nearly double that of last year, which was about 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Cocks deeply mourn the loss of their baby boy, Leslie Ronald Edwin, and wish to thank the many friends for their kindness and sympathy in their great trial.

The many threshing outfits are all getting busy and by the first of next week everything will be running full blast provided enough workmen can be obtained. The pay is now \$6 a day and men very scarce at that price.

### A DELIGHTFUL BANQUET

Rev. R. W. Hibbert, M. A., B. D. of Calgary, was a visitor in town over the week end. During his stay Mr. Hibbert delivered several addresses in the interest of the Religious Educational Council of Alberta of which organization he is secretary.

On Saturday evening Mr. Hibbert was the guest of honor at a delightful banquet served in the Community Hall. Some forty teen age boys and girls, representing the C. G. I. T. the Tuxie Boys and the Trail Ranger camp were present. Seated at the table with Mr. Hibbert and the young people were Miss Young, Miss Cosh Mrs. R. Hunter, Mr. Peter Maclean superintendent of the United Church school, Mr. Thos. Bates, superintendent of St. Andrew's Church School Mr. Bachelor, student missionary of St. Andrew's, and Rev. C. R. Corcoran, minister of the United Church Gleichen.

Mr. Hibbert was the only speaker. He spoke on the "World Wide Movement of Young People," calling the special attention of those present to their own organization which he said was Canadian, it was church organized, and it was Christ centered.

On Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Hibbert visited the Church school in the United Church, and in the evening he occupied the pulpit in the same church, when a fine audience listened to a very thoughtful sermon from the text, "And he went forth conquering and to conquer."

Mr. Hibbert left Monday afternoon for his home in Calgary.

### ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

15th Sunday after Trinity. Sunday Sept. 25.

Sunday School at 11 a.m.

Evening service 7:30 p.m.

Mr. Hewitt, A. K. C., of Regina will again take charge of the evening service. All enjoyed Mr. Hewitt's address last Sunday evening and it is hoped there will be a good congregation next Sunday to again hear Mr. Hewitt.

The Call from now to Dec. 31, 1928 only \$2.

They gave Socrates hemlock to drink. Moonshine hadn't been invented then.

It might help some if the manufacturer would use a miniature figure of a coroner as a radiator cap ornament

## J. C. MELVIN

### SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE THRESHERMEN

#### Buy By the Case

We are offering some very attractive prices on the following items. Bring in your orders we will be glad to give you quotations.

5 lb.	Boxes Prunes
25 lb.	" Prunes
5 lb.	Evaporated Peaches
5 lb.	" Apples
25 lb.	" Apples
5 lb.	" Apricots
14 lb.	" Soda Biscuits
5 lb.	" Raisins
5 lb.	Pails Ground Coffee
3 Packages Ground Coffee	

25-lb Box of Prunes, 50x60 \$2.00 Box  
ONLY

Take One With You

Get our prices on Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, Pork and Beans, Pickles, Jams, Salmon.

### COOKING APPLES

GLEICHEN,

J. C. MELVIN,

ALBERTA

### THE UNITED CHURCH

REV. C. R. CORCORAN, Minister. Sunday Sept. 25th.

Gleichen:

Church school at 11 a.m.

7:30 p.m. The minister will continue his series of sermons on "What is a Christian?"

Arrowood:

No service.

Cluny:

Service of teaching and service.

### STORY OF SIGNING OF BLACKFOOT TREATY

(Continued from page 1.)  
the signatures of the Commissioners and a salute of thirteen guns announced the final conclusion of the last treaty with the Indians of the North West.

On Sunday afternoon the Indians fought a sharp battle on horseback. They wore only the breech-cloths. They fired off their rifles in all directions, and sent bullets whistling past the spectators in such close proximity as to create most unpleasant feelings. All were heartily glad when they filed past singly on the way back to their lodges, and the last of their unearthly yells had died away in the distance.

The next three days were occupied in paying off the different tribes.

It was hard work to find out the correct number of each family. Many after receiving their money would return to say that they had a wrong count; one would discover that he had another wife, another two more children, and others that they had blind mothers and lame sisters. In some cases they wanted to be paid for the babies that were expected to come soon.

The chiefs presented an address to the Commissioners expressing the entire satisfaction of the whole nation with the treaty and to the way in which the terms had been carried out. They tendered their well-wishes to the Queen, the Governor, Col. McLeod and the police force. They spoke in the most flattering and en-

thusiastic manner of the Commissioners, Assistant-Commissioner, officers and the force in general, and said it was their firm determination to adhere to the terms of the treaty, and abide by the laws of the Great Mother.

Potts, the interpreter at Fort McLeod, said he never heard Indian speak out their minds so freely in his life before.

### That Settles the Matter

#### What the new Ford will be like

Absolute knowledge I have none, But my aunt's washerwoman's son Heard a policeman on his beat Say to a laborer on the street, That he had a letter last week Hand written in the finest Greek From a Chinese coolie in Timbuctoo Who said that a son in Cuba knew Of a colored gent in a Texas town Who got it right from a circus clown That a man in Klondike got the news From a gang of American Jews About some